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Prior to the present year, my personal records contained spring and early fall migration dates, only, for this subspecies; and these dates were comparatively few in number. Moreover, I had never heard its notes, as the transients seen were invariably silent. The notes and habits of Traill's Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii traillii*), however, were familiar to me, as I had found this form fairly common along Smiths River, in Douglas County, Oregon, during the early summer of 1914.—THOMAS L. BOURNE, *Hamburg, New York*.

**An Albino King Bird at Prouts Neck, Maine.**—On September 1, 2 and 3, 1921, I saw an albino Kingbird (*Tyrannus tyrannus*), in front of our cottage. The bird was pure white, save for a faint wash of gray on the outer tail coverts. There were five or six other Kingbirds in the flock, and they alighted on telegraph wires, and took short flights to the rocks on the beach. I believe the bird was also seen in Yarmouth, Me.—WM. PEARCE COUES, M.D., *Brookline Mass.*

**The White-Necked Raven (*Corvus cryptoleucus*) in Boulder County, Colorado.**—On December 21, 1921, I noted the White-necked Raven in deciduous trees along the foothills two miles south of Boulder. Two individuals were studied with good field glasses at a distance of twelve paces. Cooke states that R. A. Campbell noted the species here in 1894. So far as I can determine this is the last authentic record of the occurrence of the White-necked Raven in Colorado previous to this year. However Mr. Aiken states that in some sections of the state it was the commonest species of *Corvus* in 1871-2, and that a nest with seven eggs was found sixty miles east of Colorado Springs in 1878.—THEODORE R. BEARD, 1029 Univ. Ave., *Boulder, Colo.*

**Magpies, at Emmetsburg, Iowa.**—On November 14, a man described to me a bird that I took to be the Magpie. Inside of a week this bird was reported to me by five different persons. Then, on November 25 it was reported by one who had known the bird in the northwest. On December 5 I saw two myself. On December 9 a man brought one to my study, which he had found caught in a mink trap. On December 12 I saw another; and that night a man brought one to me that he had shot. This one I have sent to the Department of Ornithology, State University of Iowa, to be mounted. I find, by conversing with duck hunters, that this bird is becoming rather common hereabout. I have been here seven years; have been an inveterate tramp; have made careful records of arrival and departure of birds, both spring and fall, and have never before seen the Magpie, nor heard of its being here.—LEROY TITUS WEEKS, *American School of Wild Life, Emmetsburg, Iowa.*

**Starlings Nesting at Syracuse, N. Y.**—While the Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*) has been recorded in the vicinity of Syracuse since June 1919, no nests have been found so far as I have been able to learn. The